THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XIV., N°. 676. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1863. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.
In the Estate of Robert Brotchie, *Deceased.*

ANY Parties having claims against the above Estate or indebted thereto will please communicate *at once* with the undersigned, care of Messrs. Blain, Tate & Co.

Wm. INGLIS, Junr.
1au 152 Shanghai 19th June, 1863.

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.

THEODOR PROBST,
H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.
tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"

is prepared to tow in Woosung and Yang-tsze Rivers Orders left with the Captain on board or at Messrs. Thomas Hunt & Co.'s will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(Coast and River)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited

CAPITAL £300,000.
First Issue, £150,000 in 15,000 Shares of £10 each.
2,500 of which Shares will be Reserved for China.)

Deposit 5s. per share on Application, and 15s. per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10s. each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I have this day authorised Mr. C. Kraemer to sign my name.

HENRY DRUCKER.
1au 167 Shanghai, July 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANZ BORNTRAEGER is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
tf 154 Shanghai, 10th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Emil Oppert is authorized to sign our Firm per *Procuration.*

OPPERT & Co.
tf 148 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Henry Murray in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
5se 141 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Benjamin A. Wardell and Mr. Albert N. Shearer in our Firm ceased on the first day of May, 1863.

HOWARD & Co.
5se 142 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. Trautmann & Co., who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. Harkort & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the Firm of Trautmann & Co., they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.

Johann Friedrich Heinrich Trautmann.
Frederick Horsen Block.
August Wiebers.
6ju-1864 144 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Clement Lucas is authorized to sign our Firm in China *per procuration.*

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
28no 135 Shanghai, 29th May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. G. SCHAUWECKER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, which will in future be carried on under the style of Fajard, Schauwecker & Co.

EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 145 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a *General Merchant & Agent* at this port.

J. J. CLAUSEN.
葛勒生行 *Ko-Lei-Sang Hong.*
Office in the building of Messrs. Ladage, Oelke & Co.
1au 143 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANZ SCHONFELD has this day been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration at Foochow.

OVERWEG & Co.
23au 133 Shanghai, 23rd May, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. LEONARD MATTHEWS is authorized to sign my name per procuration, from this date.

H. EVANS.
8au 118 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT MACKENZIE is admitted a Partner in our firm from this date.

MACKENZIE & CO.
1au 109 Shanghai, May 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Merchant and Commission Agent* under the style of H. Stubbendorff & Co.

H. STUBBENDORFF.
tf 113 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

Office Rue du Consulat, French concession, formerly occupied by the Spanish Consul.

德泰洋行 (*Tuh-tae Yang Hong.*)

NOTICE.

MR. LEONARD MATTHEWS is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

Hy. EVANS & CO.
3au 111 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. E. A. RÖHL is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the firm and style of Kunst, Röhl & Co.

G. KUNST.
tf 112 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. William Gunston Howell in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. Thomas Moncreiff was admitted a partner on the 1st Instant.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned and Mr. Francis Hamilton Grove, under the firm or style of Moncreiff, Grove & Co., in Shanghae, determined by mutual consent on the 31st ultimo.

Their business has been transferred to Messrs. Geo. Barnet & Co., and will be carried on by Mr. F. H. Grove in London, in connection, as before, with Messrs. H. & J. Johnston & Co., of that city, and in China, with Messrs. Geo. Barnet & Co.

THOS. MONCREIFF.
tf 88 Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. James C. Hasson in our Firm, ceased on the *24th January*, 1863.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

MR. John Thorne is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
tf 89 Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Peter Maclean is this day admitted a Patner in our firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of Maitland Maclean & Co.

J. MAITLAND & Co.
tf 43 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future by Messrs. *Dallas, Pearson & Co.*

BARNES DALLAS.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

WE have this day established ourselves as *Commission Agents & Auctioneers* under the style of Dallas, Pearson & Co.

WALTER PEARSON.
CHARLES H. DALLAS.
Yuh-Tae Hong,
tf 2 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future under the *Firm* and Style of Byrne & Co.

EDWARD BYRNE.
tf 22 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Augustus Figge in our Firm ceased on the 1st of August last.

OVERWEG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th October, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. John Blain, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent*, under the style of Cowie & Co.

GEO. J. W. COWIE.
高易行 *Kow-yih Hong.*
nearly opposite Dr. Bell's Residence, in Fuchau Road.
tf 26 Shanghai, 18th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. H. Angel in our Firm has ceased.

WHEELOCK & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr Hugh Rose Innes a partner in our firm in China, and have established a branch at Shanghai, where Mr. Innes will conduct our business of *Public Tea Inspectors and General Commission Agents.*

JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 125 Foochow, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. Edward H. Duus

N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. George Stanford, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, July 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has *this-day* Established himself in business at Hankow under the Style and Firm of Innes & Co.

JAMES INNES.
tf 166 Hankow, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD TOWNEND is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the Firm and Style of Davies, Townend & Co.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf 110 Hankow, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Charles William Matthew Hudson is admitted a *Partner in our Firm.*

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent and Public Silk Inspector* in this Port.

FRED. L. PATER.
tf 147 Chin-kiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. Hudson.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MY Tea Inspection and Commission business at this port will from this date be carried on under the Firm of Archibald Little & Co.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE & Co.
19de 155 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our Firm at the port of Chinkiang, and have authorized Mr. Vincent Pickenpack, to sign our firm there.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
19de 156 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT LITTLE is this day authorized to sign my name by procuration.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
tf 18 Kiukiang, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of Robert Francis & Co.

R. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kiukiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Port of Newchwang, as a *Medical Practitioner.*

JOHN MACLAREN,
Surgeon, &c.
12de 150 1st March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as General Commission Agent under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtsze),
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Merchant and Commission Agent.*

G. SCHÖTTLER.
Yingt,zseN ew(chwang,)
14no 124 15th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port as a *Merchant and Commission Agent*, under the style of Norton & Co.

WALTER MILLER NORTON.
11jy 87 Tientsin, 13th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. James Davis ceases in our firm from this date.

HOLMES DAVIS & Co.
tf 14 Chefoo, 31st December, 1862,

NOTICE

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. D. Olyphant Vail in our Firm ceased on the 30th of June 1863, and Mr. George W. Talbot is this day admitted a partner.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 168 China, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM THOMAS TYERS is authorized to sign our Firm.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 51 China, 21st February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and *responsibility* of the late Mr. Wm. S. Sloan in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

Mr. Frank B. Forbes and Mr. Richard S. Dana, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on under the style of Stephenson & Co.

THOS. S. STEPHENSON.
tf 73 Hakodadi February 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. James L. Glover has this day been admitted a *Partner in our Firm.*

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

CIRCULAR.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of Hansard & Keele, as Printers and Publishers of the *"Japan Herald,"* Auctioneers, and Billbrokers, in Yokohoma, is this day disolved by mutual consent.

From and after this date Albert W. Hansard assumes the sole responsibility of the liabilities of the said firm, and will collect all outstanding accounts due to it.

ALBERT W. HANSARD.
O. R. KEELE.
27jy 150 Yokohama, Japan, 4th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWIN JOHN SPENCE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration at this Port from this date

ASPINALL CORNS & Co.
ff 138 Yokohama, 25th May 1863.

NOTICE

THE Firm of O. H. Baker & Co. at this port has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. Eisler will sign per procuration in liquidation.

O. H. BAKER & Co.
Yokohama, 25th April, 1863.

THE business hitherto conducted by Messrs. O. H. Baker & Co. at this port, will in future be carried on by us, under the Style of Eisler & Co.

JOHAN EISLER.
C. J. HUFFNAGEL.
22au 132 Yokohama, 25th April, 1863.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

DAVIS, HUTCHINS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS
AND
GENERAL COMIMSSION MERCHANTS.
MASONIC BUILDING,
Canton Road late *North Gate Street,*
德 *TAK-LOONG* 隆

Regular Sales days of General Merchandize, &c., &c., *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, when not Mail days.

tf 52 Shanghai, 21st February, 1863.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry.
LONDON.
E C.

INSURANCES.

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow.*

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Office at Shanghai, are prepared to grant policies payable in Hongkong, Bombay, Calcutta and London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
11jy 86 Shanghai, 10th April, 1863.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company," are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 160 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所

啟者本行現在鎮江作爲保險公所經理之人可保火輪船并火輪船拖帶小船等隻免受驚災如有驚者照數償還如有人欲保險者請至本行面議可也此佈

天青洋行啟

INSURANCES.

The Commercial Union.
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.

Henry William Peek, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. and J. Colman,)
Charles Curling, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, (Halliday, Fox and Co)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son)
Frederick William Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith Harrisson, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
John Humphery, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
Moss Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
William Leask, Esq., Eastcheap.
Andrew Lusk, Esq. (A. Lusk and Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq (Churchill & Sim.)
John Robert Thomson, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.

Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—The London and County Bank.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for *"The Commercial Union Assurance Company"* are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining, but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same

For further particulars apply to

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
27ju-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire*, to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries*, without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents "Queen Insurance Company"
Agents "The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
27ju-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are authorized to accept risks on approved Chinese buildings to the extent of £5,000 on one block; also to grant Policies on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at *Tientsin* and *Kiukiang* to the extent of £10,000.

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
26de 77 Shanghai, 21st March, 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq, *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £6,000, in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in 30 days sight Bills (favor of Percy M. Dorr, Esq)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 130 Shanghai, May 23rd, 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 128 Shanghai, 14th May, 1863.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's steamship *HYDASPE*, will be despatched from Shanghai, on the 17th instant at daylight, or as soon after as the tides will permit, with H.M.'s Mails for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

Cargo will be received on board till noon of Thursday, the 16th instant, and Parcels at our Office till 6 P.M. of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to us, and Shippers of Cargo to Marseilles are requested to note that prepayment of Freight is optional with them.

Marine Insurance at low rates can be provided under the Company's floating policies.

BERTOLINI,
Agent.

o 173 Shanghai, July 11th, 1863.

LOCAL POST OFFICE CIRCULAR.

THE Municipal Council of Shanghae with a view to facilitate the delivery and despatch of River, Coast and Japan Letters, having secured the co-operation of the Owners and Consignees of steamers and sailing vessels at this port, have resolved on establishing a Local Post Office; and the undersigned is hereby instructed to inform the community that the office will be ready for receipt and delivery of letters, on and after Monday next the 13th July, and will be subject to the following rules and regulations:—

1. Individuals or Firms having branch establishments at either of the outports or Japan, and subscribing the sum of Seventy-five Taels per Annum, and others having no establishment beyond Shanghae and subscribing Fifty taels per Annum will be entitled to have all letters or packages not exceeding 1 lb. in weight which may arrive to their address from the Coast, River or Japan, delivered free of further charge; and all similar letters or packages for outward despatch from such individuals or firms, will likewise be forwarded free of charge.

2. Individuals or Firms not Subscribing as above will be charged after the following rate:—

For every letter or package weighing

	1 oz. or under		2 c.
do. do.	1 oz & not exdg.	2 oz.	4 c.
do. do. above	2 oz. &	do. 4 oz.	8 c.
do. do. „	4 oz. &	do. 8 oz.	12 c.
do. do. „	8 oz. &	do. 16 oz.	25 c.

Every newspaper will be charged 1 c.

3. Private Boxes will be provided in the Post Office for every individual or firm becoming an annual subscriber.

4. The Post Office will be open for the receipt and delivery of letters every lawful day during the hours of 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. On Sunday, letters can be had on application at the office during the hours of 9 to 10 A.M. and 4 to 5 P.M.

5. The Settlement will be divided into sections and all letters or packages will be sent out for distribution as soon after receipt as practicable. Subscribers however by especial arrangement with the Superintendent can have their letters retained at the office and delivered to duly authorized coolies.

6. Letters sent to this office for delivery in the settlement will be distributed at the first available opportunity after receipt; from subscribers free of charge, and from non-subscribers according to tariff.

7. Letters sent to this office for outward despatch will be received up to the hour which will be advertised in the *Daily Shipping List*, and will be forwarded to the care of the consignee of the vessel at the port, to which she may be bound.

8. This Office will be under the entire control and supervision of the Municipal Council.

By order
R. F. GOULD,
Secretary.

o 174 *Shanghai, 11th July*, 1863.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the foregoing Circular, the undersigned is instructed to state, that temporary offices in old Kee-Chong have been secured adjoining those now occupied by the Packet Agent, where the business will be conducted under the Superintendence of an Agent of the Municipal Council.

The Consignees of letters and. Packages will greatly oblige by forwarding them to the local Post Office as soon as possible after being landed, and those having vessels waiting dispatch, by communicating to the Agent for public information, the lastest day and hour up to which letters can be received on board.

By order,
R. F. GOULD,
Secretary

o 175 Secretary's Office, 11th July, 1863.

SHANGHAI HORSE BAZAAR.

Bubbling Well Road.

THIS Establishment will be ready to receive horses on livery on the 1st August next.

The stables to accommodate upwards of one hundred horses, are roomy, well ventilated, and well drained, and every attention which a long experience in horse management in England, the Colonies, and the East can suggest will be paid to the well being of horses sent to the Bazaar.

Periodical sales by Auction will be held of Horses, and other live stock, Carriages, Harness, Saddlery &c., &c.

Part of the Establishment has been reserved as a show room for the exhibition of carriages, saddlery, &c., sent for sale either by public auction or private sale.

Horses bought and sold on commission.

Horses carefully broken to saddle and harness.

For terms and further particulars apply to
O. R. KEELE.
Manager.

o 176 *Shanghai, 11th July*, 1863.

F. H. KNEVITT,
ARCHITECT & SURVEYOR.
NANKING ROAD (LATE PARK LANE).
Tung-ho.
瑞和

15ao 177 Shanghai, July 11th, 1863.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, 11 JULY, 1863.

As we go to press, the arrival of the *Pekin* with the English Mail of 26th May, is reported.

THE intense quiet which prevails in and around Shanghai, causes us to look to Japan as alone likely to be the scene of events possessing political importance. As far as we can see the position of affairs is little, if at all, altered by the payment of the £110,000 demanded. There still remains the necessity for "an ample and formal apology for the offense of permitting a murderous attack on British subjects passing on a road open by treaty to them." That Colonel Neale will insist on this apology being rendered we have no doubt—indeed the mere receipt of a sum of money, however large, should never be considered an equivalent for the death of three unoffending British Subjects. To many it may appear undignified to assign a money value to the lives of Englishmen. But the Orientals would seem to feel an attack on their pockets more than an attack directed against any other point; and the fear of having, in the event of refusal, to sustain a sanguinary war, and to pay the expences of *both* sides, renders them anxious to choose the lesser of two evils. Seeing that we may subject ourselves to the sarcasms of our neighbours and opponents, by accepting any pecuniary recompense, it is doubly necessary that an apology of the very amplest character should be made. As yet we are in total ignorance as to the course of action upon which Colonel Neale has resolved, but we understand that he has announced his intention of pursuing the remaining portion of his instructions "with the same fixed determination as heretofore."

In the next place a heavy balance lies against Satsuma. "The immediate trial and capital execution in the presence of one or more of Her Majesty's Naval Officers, of the chief perpetrators of the murder of Mr. Richardson, and of the murderous assault on the lady and gentlemen who accompanied him—the payment of £25,000 sterling, to be distributed to the relatives of the murdered man and to those who escaped on that occasion"—such are the Demands made on Satsuma, but as yet there is no symptom either of a voluntary compliance with those demands, or of a pressure exerted by the Japanese government over its refractory subject. Towards the close of the late negociations the government of Japan showed so plainly its hostility to Foreigners, and its unwillingness to do an act of the simplest justice, that it is now no longer possible to delude ourselves with the idea that the Central government is friendly, and some disaffected Daimios alone hostile. Under such circumstances the question fairly arises whether we should not be justified in compelling the Japanese government to comply with *all* our demands. So long as the Government protested its innocence of all intention of offending us—so long as it whined out complaints of Satsuma's unruliness, we were bound to give it credit for the friendship it professed. We were, indeed, ready to offer the Japanese our aid in subduing their impracticable subject. But now that we have proved that the same hostile spirit prevails in the breasts of the nominal rulers of the country, we should, we imagine, be fully justified in making the government accountable for Satsuma's offense. Certainly the first portion of the demand made on Satsuma, viz. the execution of the culprits, could not then be enforced. Nevertheless it is absolutely certain that in no case would the real perpetrators of the act be delivered up to justice. Criminals accused of some other offense would be substituted for the real offenders, and the Native Authorities would enjoy the satisfaction of having egregiously cheated us. The execution of the criminals is, therefore, a concession for which we cannot reasonably hope. It would be as wise, then, to compel the Government to obtain for us the second and most essential portion of our demands. If an apology be not tendered, or be positively refused by the Mikado Government, war would appear to be as inevitable as it was before the payment of the indemnity. Should Satsuma refuse our claim upon him, he must be compelled to acknowledge it. Hence we should have two Seats of war, and two enemies, necessitating either a divided action or consecutive campaigns.

We throw out these suggestions bearing on the altered state of our relations with the Central Government, whose tardiness in performing its own obligations leads us to suspect that from the first its sympathies were far more on Satsuma's side than on ours.

The entire course of procedure followed out for the last few months by the Japanese Government has been in direct contravention of the Treaty. The cities of Noo-e-gata and Yedo which (Article III) were to have been opened on the first of January 1862, and the ports of Hiogo and Osaco which were to have been free to foreigners on the 1st January 1863, are still closed. The coinage question (Article X) has never been satisfactorily settled. For that, however, the Japanese are excusable. The assassinations perpetrated by Government employés are remarkably inconsistent with the "perpetual peace and friendship which was to prevail between Her Majesty the Queen, her heirs and successors, and His Majesty the Tycoon of Japan, and between their respective dominions and subjects." But more flagrant than any other breach—more incompatible with the entire spirit of our professed relations, is the recent demand that all Foreigners shall leave Japan. This is simply a repudiation of the entire Treaty, and an announcement of the determination of the Japanese Government to return to the old days of exclusiveness. We are unaware of any good grounds on which the Japanese can base their repudiation. Of course we assume that what we have been accustomed to call the Treaty with Japan is really, *bonâ fide*, such. The only pretext upon which repudiation could be excusable would be that the makers of the Treaty acted without the authority of the only power competent to enter into Foreign relations. With Western nations, at least, it is a fundamental maxim that before a Treaty can be made, it must be discovered "where resides the authority that is capable of contracting with validity in the name of the state."*

Moreover the same authority informs us that such knowledge can only be obtained "from the fundamental laws of each state." There would, therefore, be nothing extraordinary in our discovering our Treaty to be so much waste paper, in consequence of its having been made with one *not "capable* of contracting with validity." The Japanese, however, do not base their demand for the evacuation of their Ports, on any such grounds. The decree that all Foreigners must depart within thirty days, is an arbitrary order, most probably intended as an act of reprisal for the degradation which we have already inflicted upon them, and which they must know we intend to follow up. Assuming, as we have done, that in the case of the Japanese treaty there was sufficient power vested in the contracting parties by the states they respectively represented, the only doubts that could be cast on the validity of the Treaty would arise from incompatability of its terms with those of some other previously existing—injury to the state being involved in it—religious principles involved—or the discovery that the treaty was originally made with a dishonest purpose, or was now being prostituted to such a purpose. Other reasons may suggest themselves, but those which we have given will include most of the just or apparently just pretexts upon which a Treaty may be rendered void. It is unnecessary to go minutely into the discussion of each of these possible cases. It is easy to see that an objection founded on the difference between the Religions obtaining in Japan and in England, would not hold for a moment. "The law of nature alone regulates the treaties of Nations: the difference of religion is a thing absolutely foreign to them. Different people treat with each other in quality of men, and not under the character of Christians or of Mahommedans." † The other suppositions are easily disposed of. No treaty with any other nation was annulled or infringed upon by the English treaty, a vast increase of revenue was poured into the State Coffers, and, to quote the words of Her Majesty's Minister, "the subjects of no nation with which Japan is in relation, have given less cause for ill will on the part of the Japanese authorities than the authorities and subjects of the great British nation, which the Japanese Government, regardless of its duty to the interest of the Tycoon and his dynasty, has so easily been persuaded to treat with distrust and disregard."

To sum up. Neither morally nor politically can the Japanese be justified in repudiating the Treaty. By so doing the Government voluntarily renders itself amenable to the punishment which otherwise would exclusively have fallen upon an uncontrollable subject. Moreover it thus stamps itself as unworthy at any future time, to share the confidence of the mighty races of the West, or to take its place in the family of nations.

WE were prevented by lack of space from commenting in our last issue on the terms of the Agreement which the U. S. A. Consul has concluded with the Taotai of Shanghai, relative to the boundaries of the American Settlement, and the authority which Foreigners shall exercise in it. The first clause merely decides those boundaries; but the second, by recognizing the principle that citizens of every foreign nation have an equal right to hold land in the settlement, entirely dissipates any impression that the spots marked out by the Chinese as limits within which foreigners may acquire property and build houses, partakes of the nature of a "concession," within which members of the nation whose name a particular plot of ground bears, possess exclusive rights. The following clause at once sets at rest all disputes as to the right of the Chinese authorities to govern their own subjects. By it "the right of the Chinese to jurisdiction over their own subjects residing within the settlement, is acknowledged to be indefensable;" but to maintain the dignity of the Municipal Council, a provision is made that no arrests shall be made unless their signature is attached to the Warrant; while on the other hand, the right is reserved to the Council of arresting Chinese subjects whenever it deems it necessary.

The provision that the "subjects of non-treaty powers shall be liable to be dealt with, in all things, by the Municipal Authority" is important. Hitherto, we believe, two subjects of non-treaty powers assaulting each other, or otherwise falling under the ban of the law, have been sent to the Taotai for disposal; whereas a subject of a non-treaty power becoming involved with the subject of one which has a Consular representative, has been tried by that Consular representative and handed over to the Taotai in order that the sentence passed on him may be carried into effect. If it is to be understood by this agreement that all power, both of judging and punishing foreigners who may commit themselves within the limit of the American settlement is to be taken from the hands of the Chinese, the innovation is a most beneficial one. The final clause admits the right of the local authorities to tax Chinese residents within the boundaries of the settlement on the same terms as those recently agreed on between the English and Chinese, and to which the signatures of the Russian and Prusssian Consuls are also attached, in token of approval. These terms are well known, the levy of a tax of 20 per cent. on their rent, from Chinese occupants of houses; half to be retained for the Council, and half to be handed over to the Taotai; the relinquishment by the Taotai in virtue of this concession, of all right to further taxation, and a mutual understanding that the tax on rentals shall not only not be increased, but abandoned as soon as peace is restored. The wording of this last provision, like that of one or two others, is vague, considering the evasive disposition of those against whose encroachments, its validity will have to be maintained. We, as foreigners, of course understand that the cessation of the ten per cent now paid to the Tao-tai is implied; but on the restoration of peace, the Chinese are exceedingly likely to insist that the surrender of the entire 20 per cent was intended; and to decline to give up their ten per cent so long as we retain ours—well knowing that the tax is a necessity to the Municipality. Again, where is peace to be restored? — within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Taotai Hwang; because if so that object is nearly attained;—or within the limits of the province, or when the Taeping rebellion is completely crushed;—or when the whole of China is at peace? That there will be no backwardness in availing of any opportunity that may offer for evading the surrender of any revenue which has once fallen within their grasp, the iniquitous proceedings exposed in the letter by H. S. T., which we published in our daily issue of the 9th inst., is a proof, if previous experience be not a sufficient one. The terms of the agreement were subscribed by the Consuls of both nations respectively; therefore, when we express a hope that these extortions will not be permitted to rest unchecked, our remark applies equally to the English as to the American settlement. An increase to an existing tax is clearly "an additional tax," and, as such, is contrary both to the spirit and letter of the agreement. The increase made by the Taotai to the tax which he had been previously levying on piece goods is, therefore, one which the Foreign representatives have his own signature as authority openly and determinedly to resist. Every sacrifice has been made to avoid direct collision with the Chinese authorities; and it is now time that a determined stand should be made. They have carried every point they wished—the recognition of their rights of jurisdiction and taxation over Chinese subjects in foreign settlements, which was so scouted before Sir Frederick Bruce's dispatch was received, and the recognition of which in that dispatch excited such vehement discussion; a tacit recognition of their right to maintain existing taxes; while, although unrecognized, the presence of a Chinese tax office within the precints of a foreign settlement, and of Chinese tax collectors at the very doors of foreign hongs, is ignored. By constant dropping of water the hardest stone may be worn away; so, by constant perseverance, the more pliable Chinese succeed in wearing away the opposition offered by the stronger intellect of the European.

* Vattel, Law of Nations B. II. Ch XII §154.
† Ibid § 162.

A VOICE FROM SOOCHOW.

I have long been unable to hold a pen, or, consequently, to give you any information regarding the recent doings of the followers of Tien-wang. Our day of triumph has passed, and my voice must be one of lamentation. Treachery has been in our camp, and the heart of the Tien wang has been made sad through the short-comings of his children. Tai-tsan has fallen through the treachery of those to whom its defence was entrusted, and Quinsan succumbed to the machinations of Foreigners. The noble Choy-Chung to whom the defence of the city had been entrusted, was true to his allegiance; but those under him listened to the voice of the tempter, and agreed to sell the gate of the city for money. But Choy-Chung discovered their evil counsels, and sent word of their design to the ruler of Soochow. Two thousand men were despatched by him in haste to overawe the disaffected by their presence, and give to the slaves of the Tartar the reception which their treachery deserved. Barely did they arrive in time to prevent the surrender of the city; the base betrayers of their trust had agreed to deliver it up on the morning following their arrival. But the presence of 2,000 of Chung-wang's chosen followers inspired them with fear, and they consented to double their treachery by deceiving those from whom they had received the price of deceit. The Imperialist *Quan-foo* advanced in proud confidence to the gate, expecting to see it open to admit himself and his followers; when the followers of Chung-wang burst on him like a thunderbolt, scattered his followers to the four winds of heaven, took 500 captives, and nearly destroyed the leader himself. But in this, as in other cases where the inheritors of Great Peace have succeeded in overthowing the arms or the treachery of the Tartar, the foreigners immediately accorded the latter their assistance, and through the disaffection of the garrison succeeded in wresting the city from the hands of Tien-wang. Basely did those to whom the defence of the city had been entrusted betray their trust in the hour of trial. Treble was their treachery, and trebly shall it be avenged. They sold themselves to the Tartar; they returned to their allegiance, through fear of the followers of Chung-wang; and again deserted the latter when the hour of peril arrived. The two thousand chosen men from Soochow alone conducted the defence, and alone inflicted all the loss that was experienced by the assailants. But they could not prevail against the arms and devices of their foreign-led adversaries, and Tai-tsan was taken—Choy-chung dying like a brave man in the breach he was unable longer to defend.

Quinsan too has fallen before the accursed foreigner. The black haired sons of Han have not been accustomed to fight on every side at once. It is their custom, as it was that of their ancestors, to meet their enemies boldly in the face; but it is worthy of the slaves of the Tartar to attack from behind. They have been accustomed moreover to fight with men, and not with devilish monsters, such as he who lent his aid to his impish children during the recent battles. The cry of "Sa" has been the sound to which our adherents have advanced to victory, and victory attended their efforts so long as human voices alone replied to them. But to a screaming monster, emitting fire from his belly and carrying a number of armed imps on his back, they could oppose no resistance. They knew it, and they fled; and Quinsan, too, was taken.

Great has been the lamentation in the halls of Tien-wang, at the misfortunes of his children, and mightily has he humbled himself to bring back the favour of Tien-fu to their arms. I enclose you a proclamation issued by him the day after news of the latter misfortune arrived. I have not time to translate it, but doubt not that you will readily do so.

PROCLAMATION BY TIENWANG.

Translation.

"Ichabod, Ichabod, the glory has departed from my house; the countenance of heaven has been hidden from us in anger; and the devils from hell let loose to aid our enemies in their efforts for our overthrow.

Now this must be owing to wickedness on the part of our followers; and neglect to follow the principles of conduct which we have ordained.

In the inmost recesses of my palace I have prayed for the success of my children; but it was of no avail.

The spirit of truth is departing from us; the religion of the Father of heaven has been neglected, and defeat and disaster have been the consequence.

You have been told to bring all your property to the common fund, but you have reserved it for yourselves. You have been told to spare the conquered, and to refrain from using extortion towards the people of the

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cit ies you conquer. You have disobeyed, and you see the result.

Repent, before greater disaster befals you, and fight bravely against your foes and their devilish allies. Neither the yells of the hellish monster which is assisting them, nor the fire that burns eternally in his belly can aid them, if you give not way to the influence of the fear he inspires. The imps alone whom he carries can hurt you, and the guns which he carries for them.

Be valiant therefore, O my children; attend to my precepts; fear not the devices of Satan, but fight bravely to secure that Great Peace which shall assuredly crown your efforts."

But our hearts are failing us, now that we have to fight against devils as well as men; and there are many who say that the day of our good chance is departed. By the aid of the monster who accompanies them in all their undertakings, the imps, traverse the country in every direction. The garrison of Soochow are trembling under shelter of their walls, and fear that even the power of Chung-wang is tottering to its fall. We can fight against men, but not against devils.

JAPAN.

The following Despatch, dated April 6th 1863, and addressed by Colonel Neale to the Japanese Foreign Ministers was for the first time published in full in the *Japan Herald Extra* of June 27th. As the most important document which has yet been published on Japanese Affairs, we reproduce it, and commend it to the careful perusal of our readers.

To Their Excellencies
Midzoono Idzoomino Kami,
Itakoora Soowoso Kami,
Japanese Ministers for Foreign Affairs.
From Lieutenant-Colonel
Edw. St John Neale,
Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires,
&c., &c., &c.
Her Britannic Majesty's Legation,
Yokohama, *April 6th*, 1863.

The Undersigned, Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires, has received the explicit instructions of his Government to demand reparation from the Japanese Government for the murder and outrage committed upon British subjects on the 14th of September last, on the Tokaido near Kanagawa, by the Retainers of the Daimio Prince of Satsuma.

The circumstances attending this unprovoked and savage assault as related by the survivors, and as set forth by the Undersigned in his several communications written and verbal, with the Japanese Ministers, have never been controverted, attempted to be palliated, or denied.

The sentiments of indignation with which Her Majesty's Government have learnt the particulars of this outrage, are expressed in the following words addressed to the Undersigned by Her Britannic Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"The barbarous murder of Mr. Richardson, and the murderous assault on two Gentlemen and a Lady who were in his company, have inspired Her Majesty's Government with great and just indignation. It was to be hoped that the instant trial and condign punishment of the murderers together with an offer of further reparation, would have shown on the part of the Japanese Government a due sense of the magnitude of the offence which had been committed; but the letter of the Japanese Ministers of Foreign affairs, dated the 16th of September dispels this hope. In a tone of helplessness or evasion they say, that in the answer that Sabooro gave to their officer there is something very improper, and that they will have the whole state of the case enquired into and inform you of the result

"There could have been no doubt in the minds of the Ministers of Japan, that a barbarous murder had been committed; no doubt that other murders had at the same time been attempted, and the only course which a Government sensible of its duties, and able to perform them, could have pursued, was to arrest, try, convict, and execute the murderers; but even the first step in this process does not seem to have been taken."

Such are the observations of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, which after mature consideration of the anomalous political rule which prevails in Japan, has instructed the Undersigned to make to the Japanese Government through Your Excellencies, a peremptory demand for immediate and full redress for the violence and outrage committed.

The reparation which the Undersigned is instructed to demand for this fresh outrage will be specifically set forth at the close of the Note.

In the meanwhile, under instructions from his Government, the Undersigned made verbally and in writing a formal demand so far back as the 4th of December 1862 on the Japanese Ministers for redress and compensation for the previous outrage on Her Britannic Majesty's Legation on the 28th of June last, and which consisted in the payment of Ten Thousand Pounds Sterling (£10,000) for the benefit of the families of the two British Guards murdered on that occasion at the very bed-room door of the Undersigned, Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires.

Nine months have now elapsed since the perpetration of that deed, and four months since the demand for compensation was communicated by the Undersigned to the Japanese Ministers; but it has been evaded, and the outrage remains still unrequited.

It is now again peremptorily demanded.

These two flagrant acts, injurious to the dignity of the British Flag, and accompanied with all the sensation and horror which they occasioned among civilized nations, have nevertheless called forth no serious offer of redress in any degree proportionate to the enormity of the crimes committed, which moreover, carried with them, in a national point of view, an insult and indignity which the Japanese Government well knows Her Majesty's Government would not suffer to remain without atonement

Whatever may be the real situation of the Government of the Tycoon, in respect to its power of punishing the acts of hostile Daimios and their retainers, the Tycoon's Ministers, under the circumstances refered to, have betrayed a culpable apathy, disregard, and indifference in their communications with the Undersigned regarding these outrages, for which the Tycoon's Government is now most justly called upon to afford ample reparation.

Procrastination and evasion, attained by lengthened arguments as to unimportant details, attempted negociations as to the amount to be awarded as compensation, and more recently an absolute silence on the part of the Japanese Government in respect to both these unrequited grievances, has been the course pursued by Your Excellencies, regardless of the friendly warnings and remonstrances of the Undersigned while, moreover, acting under evil councils, the Japanese Government has adopted a passive, reserved, and unfriendly policy in its relations with the British Representative, not only in regard to these outrages, but in all matters of interest to British Subjects.

This unjustifiable course of action has been crowned with the destruction by Political incendiares of the new British Legation Residence at Gotenyama.

On the other hand the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, viewing with indulgence the obstacles and obstructions opposed to the full development of British commercial enterprise by the Japanese Government, and judging them to emanate from the great political embarrassments of the country, was the first to concede to the wishes of His Majesty the Tycoon, conveyed through his Envoy, and to consent conditionally to the postponement of the opening of Osaca and other Ports, subsequently assented to by other European Treaty Powers, and to be assented to by the Government of the United States only in consideration of counter concessions which the Government of Great Britain has not sought to exact.

The Tycoon's Envoys have returned and rendered an account of their mission to the Japanese Government in relation to the foregoing negociations, and the Undersigned has just communicated to his Government the thanks lately expressed to him in writing by Your Excellencies on behalf of the Tycoon and Government of Japan for the attentions and cordial reception bestowed upon those Envoys by the Sovereign, Government, and People of Great Britain; a record standing in painful contrast with the unfriendly demeanor of the Japanese Ministers towards the Representative and Subjects of Her Majesty in this country.

The Undersigned nevertheless unhesitatingly proclaims and challenges the Japanese Government to desprove the fact, that the subjects of no nation with which Japan is in relation, have given less cause for ill will on the part of the Japanese authorities than the authorities and subjects of the great British Nation which the Japanese Government, regardless of its duty to the interest of the Tycoon and his dynasty, has so easily been persuaded to treat with distrust and disregard.

By a happy and rare good fortune which could not reasonably have been expected, during the period that British subjects of all classes have resided in Japan, and thousands of British sailors have frequented its open Ports, no noticeable instance of violence towards Japanese has been complained of regarding one of them, and yet in numbers they greatly exceed all other Foreign residents in Japan.

Such has been the anxious care of the British Authorities to engage their countrymen to adopt the conduct of friendship and conciliation, and to accommodate themselves to the difficult situation of the Government of this country.

While the good sense and forbearance of the British residents has ensured these unprecedented and happy results, those same British subjects do not and cannot forget that few nations of the world are as powerful, and none more determined than their own to demand and to obtain reparation for unprovoked outrages committed on its subjects.

The Undersigned is bound to add that four years of intercourse between the subjects of Great Britain and Japan has proved that the Japanese people are friendly and well disposed, having no cause arising out of habits or prejudices to entertain hostile or fanatical feelings towards Foreigners. The Authorities and official class of this nation, from the Ministers and Daimios to the Yakonins, have alone evidenced a culpable jealousy and distrust towards Foreigners, which threatens to endanger the interests and tranquility of the peaceful inhabitants of this country.

Notwithstanding the amicable and conciliatory disposition of the British Government, and the corresponding conduct of the British Representative in Japan, in their relations with the Tycoon's Government, emanating from a sincere desire to avert, in the interests of peace and commerce, all cause of absolute dissension, the Japanese Government would on its part appear under evil advice to have resolved to try the risk of withholding reparation for absolute outrages, and to brave the inevitable consequences of its unfriendly and distrustful demeanour towards the British Government and nation.

In explanation of this uncalled for and ill-advised conduct, the undersigned is willing to hope that the Tycoon and Government of Japan are not as yet aware of the power and determination of Great Britain to enforce reparation for unprovoked grievances even in this distant and extreme region of the world.

The Undersigned in now approaching the specific reparation which is required from the Japanese Government, and which will not be deviated from, modified or discussed, desires solemnly and earnestly to explain and impress upon Your Excellencies as responsible servants of the Tycoon, for the information of His Majesty and the Supreme Council of this Empire, that there is a serious difference between open hostilities, or in other words War as declared between Nations, and the adoption of such enforced measures of coercion as are necessary to ensure acquiescence to moderate demands should they be indiscreetly refused or attempted to be evaded.

No loss or ruin to Japan is involved by the preliminary measures which are at present contemplated to awaken the Japanese Government to a due sense of its responsibilities should it refuse or evade to comply with the reparation now peremptorily demanded, but a persistence in such refusal must necessarily lead to a very different and disastrous situation of affairs.

The reparation now demanded for the murders and murderous assaults committed upon British subjects, has been affixed by Her Majesty's Government with a considerate regard for the difficult situation of the Japanese Government, and its political embarrassments.

But the penalty imposed and the measure of compensation demanded for the sufferers and their families now computed in thousands, will if the Japanese Government continue to be ill-advised, inevitably expand into millions, to indemnify the cost of armaments which must be employed by Great Britain should all serious warnings fail to ensure the redress imperatively demanded for these unprovoked and flagrant outrages.

Notwithstanding the evil designs of interested councillors, the intelligent Ministers of the Tycoon are already aware that the sincere desire of Great Britain is to preserve peaceful relations of friendship and commerce with Japan; but it is of vital interest to Japan that the Tycoon's Government should be guided in its councils by the knowledge that Great Britain will not tolerate even a passive defiance of its power, or refusal of its just demands.

If, however, the Ministers of the Tycoon now in office, setting aside all considerations of ordinary prudence, and devoting themselves alone to devices calculated to gain time, cause Japan to drift into hostilities with a great Power with which it is utterly unable to cope, upon those Ministers will fall the heavy responsibility of all the calamities which may ensue

Having thus discharged his duty and conscience by the earnest remarks which precede, the Undersigned has the honor to state to your Excellencies that he is instructed to make the following explicit and peremptory demands upon the Japanese Government.

First. An ample and formal apology for the offence of permitting a murderous attack on British Subjects passing on a road open by Treaty to them.

Secondly. The payment of One Hundred Thousand Pounds (£100,000) as a penalty on Japan for this offence.

The mode, manner, and form of the apology, will be regulated in conference between the Undersigned and Commissioners appointed by the Japanese Government, as well as the mode and manner of payment of the money reparation demanded.

Twenty days from this date is assigned to the Japanese Government for its reply, which must be of a categorical character, either consenting to, or rejecting, the demands here made.

At the expiration of the twenty days assigned for the reply of the Japanese Government, should that reply either be a rejection or evasion, or otherwise than a positive acceptance of the reparation demanded, the British Admiral now arrived here with a considerable force will, within 24 hours after the receipt of such refusal of these demands, or in the event of no reply whatever being received at the expiration of that period from the Japanese Government, proceed to enter upon such measures as may be necessary to secure the reparation demanded.

The conduct of these measures will henceforth necessarily be in the hands of the Admiral Commanding in Chief Her Majesty's Naval Forces

The Undersigned for his own part is bound to remind the Japanese Ministers that upon the occurrence of the outrage of the 14th of September, in his extreme desire to leave to the Japanese Government the legitimate mode of affording redress, he exercised a discretion, since entirely approved of by Her Majesty's Government, but which obliged him at the time to bear the burden of much obloquy on the part of the Foreign Residents of Yokohama.

The undersigned may even now apprise the Japanese Government that, so strong is his desire, while carrying out the full tenor of his instructions, to avoid the infliction of loss or suffering upon the unoffending inhabitants of Japan, that he will so express his views to the Admiral; but resistance to or attempted evasion of the operations of coercion which may become necessary will evidently render all such considerations impracticable.

It becomes therefore the imperative duty of the Undersigned, earnestly to warn the Japanese Ministers that the slightest molestation, injury, or violence, attempted to be offered by Japanese Authorities, the adherents of Daimios, or others, to the persons or property of British subjects at the Ports open to Foreigners, during the continuance of these preliminary measures, should they be rendered necessary, will alter the whole nature of the operations, and result in the immediate exercise of serious hostilities, the extent, duration, and consequences of which cannot be foreseen; but their whole weight and responsibility will rest with the Japanese Government and its advisers. The present demands of the British Government are sufficiently defined and explicit, as are also the first consequences of a refusal to accede to them.

The Undersigned, having acquitted himself of his duties in thus earnestly stating and explaining to the Tycoon's Government what is peremptorily required at its hands, and the penalties which must inevitably attend a non-compliance with the same, proceeds to acquaint Your Excellencies with the further measures which, under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, will be adopted to enforce a far more important portion of the reparation rendered necessary, and required for the barbarous murder of the 14th of September from the Prince of Satsuma, by whose adherents that deed was perpetrated.

The Japanese Ministers have written and have stated to the undersigned on various occasions, and have openly avowed to the Ministers of other Foreign States, that the Japanese Government could not pursue or arrest malefactors within the domains of the Daimio Prince Satsuma. This is no reason why the adherents of this Prince, who were the actual murderers, should escape condign punishment, and the British Government, taking into mature consideration the difficulties which thus obstruct the Tycoon's Government, is itself constrained to demand satisfaction and redress from the Prince of Satsuma.

A Naval Force will therefore be directed to proceed to a port appertaining to the Prince of Satsuma, where it will be demanded of him:—

First. The immediate trial and capital execution in the presence of one or more of Her Majesty's Naval officers of the chief perpetrators of the murder of Mr. Richardson, and of the murderous assault upon the Lady and gentlemen who accompanied him.

Secondly.—The payment of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds (£25,000) Sterling, to be distributed to the relatives of the murdered man, and to those who escaped the swords of the assassins on that occasion.

In the event of the refusal, delay, or evasion of the Prince of Satsuma to carry those demands into immediate effect, such measures of coercion will immediately be adopted against him as the Admiral may judge best calculated to obtain the reparation demanded.

The Undersigned, out of courtesy and high consideration for the Tycoon's Government, makes to it the above communication regarding the course to be adopted with the Prince of Satsuma considering also that the Government of the Tycoon may deem it expedient in the interests of Japan, to advise the Prince of Satsuma to comply at once with the demands of the British Government, necessitated by the barbarous outrages committed upon unoffending British subjects by his retainers, at the head of whom was his father Shimadzoo Saboorro. With this object a high officer might be despatched by the Japanese Government charged with averting the consequences of any obstinate or ill-advised conduct on the part of that Prince, in ignorance of the power and determination of the British Nation to enforce redress for unprovoked injuries.

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion again to renew to Your Excellencies the assurance of his high consideration.

(Signed) E. St John Neale.
H. B. M.'s Chargé d'Affaires in Japan.

NAGASAKI.

Minutes *of a Meeting of British Residents held at the House of* Messrs. Glover & Co.,—Mr. E. Harrison *Secretary.*
June 30th, 1863.

Present:—G. S. Morrison, Esq., H.B.M's Consul, W. J. Alt, H. E. Meara, J. Maltby, J. L. Glover, E. Harrison, R. Holme, J. Mitchell, E. T. Kettle, Capt. J. Wright,—*Comet*; Capt. J. Miffett,—*Mona*; Capt. S. Broun,—*Ariel*; Capt. Jenkins,—*Ashmore*; Capt. Gibson, — *City of Nantes*; Capt. Fullerton,—*Syrian.*

Mr. Consul Morrison was requested to take the Chair, which he accordingly did, saying that as he had heard this meeting was in contemplation he had expressed a wish to be present, that he might assist the deliberations by any opinions or information that might be of service.

He should propose that the meeting be opened by the perusal of his Circular of this morning which afforded information of what had taken place since the meeting at the Consulate of the previous day.

The Circular annexed was then read by Mr. E. Harrison.

CIRCULAR.

To the British Community.

The Governor of Nagasaki visited Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at noon yesterday, when the former Governor announced that the communication made through the Vice Governor's the previous day (stated to the meeting yesterday morning) was well understood: however the Consul gave the substance of it again, and particularly stated his opinion that in the circumstances in which they found themselves, the members of the Community were entitled to provide for their own safety and of such Property as they could remove, by leaving the Port, leaving the rest to the care and responsibility of the Japanese Authorities, and that the Consul would acquaint the Governors with the intended departure of any individual in order that they might take means for the security of his Premises, &c. Of course the Consul cannot insure that the Japanese Government will accept, or the British Government enforce, the responsibility, but he will not fail to support his opinion on the subject to the best of his ability, feeling it to be just.

The substance of the Governor's communication was simply that he had as yet received no intelligence of a rupture, and no instructions, but that he would be bound implicitly to obey the orders which he might receive, and that as the military would doubtless receive direct instructions, he could not promise that any delay would intervene between the receipt of instructions and action upon them, and he felt it his duty to be thus explicit.

Finally the Consul repeated that in the meantime as no hostile act would be commenced on our part (though any such on the part of the Japanese would be speedily and effectually responded to) the Governor would be held responsible for the safety and peace of the community.

It was noticeable that the newly arrived Governor (who in a few days will be in sole charge of the Government here) took no part in the conversation, till at its conclusion he introduced the topic of Loonins and ungovernable soldiery. The former Governor announced his early departure for Osaka, while the nature of his communications left his successor quite free in his proceedings, at the same time that it left no ground to charge himself with bad faith.

No allusion was made to the Tycoon, but the Emperor (or Mikado) was spoken of as deciding the course of events, and that he was so mighty as not to be disobeyed for a moment.

As a further evidence of the condition of the country, it was mentioned that Okabé Suninoguno Kami (formerly Governor here) was lately, en route to Osaka, attacked for imputed leaning towards foreigners, and narrowly escaped having some of his attendants killed. The Consul requested that if opportunity occurred the sympathy of this community and their regret at the occurrence might be expressed to him.

(Signed) GEO. MORRISON,
H.B.M.'s Consul.

Nagasaki, 30th June, 1863.

The Consul resumed his observations, saying that with regard to the condition of affairs, he had no doubt the meeting would agree that it would be undesirable to exhibit panic, or act with precipitation—there was still a chance, if but a very feeble one, that the cessation of diplomacy at Yeddo might induce the Authorities to yield compliance, and fulfil their engagements.

The Consul now resigned the Chair, to which Mr W. J. Alt was voted.

The object of the meeting was stated to be for the purpose of taking into consideration the important matter lately communicated by H. B. M's Consul, and of arriving if possible at some definite arrangement as to the course to be pursued by Residents in the unpleasant position in which they are placed.

Mr R. Holme than moved that the following letter be addressed to H. M's Consul.

The letter annexed was read by Mr E. Harrison. Mr J. Maltby seconded the motion, which was carried by a show of hands.

To G. S. Morrison, Esq.,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

Sir,—The position in which British Residents in this Port are placed, renders it urgently necessary that they should have some definite instructions from yourself, or the Senior Naval Officer—to give them authority either to remain, or leave the settlement.

We are obliged for your communicating to us the contents of the despatch received per "*Centaur*" from H. M's Chargé d'Affaires and Vice Admiral Kuper, and your intention of remaining until the Senior Naval Officer considered the danger too imminent.

We also feel that as matters stand we cannot leave until the notice aforesaid from the Senior Naval Officer is communicated to us, or until we have your official intimation that placing in your hands inventories of our property is sufficient for the recognition by Her Majesty's Government of any claim for damage or loss that may arise, during our absence. We trust that you will see the necessity and justice of our speedily receiving such intimation to direct our movements, as ere this probably hostilities have commenced at Yeddo, and we cannot tell at what moment offensive measures may be adopted by the Japanese here.

It would appear by what Captain Cressy said, and the purport of our private letters, that the "*Centaur*" was sent by the Vice Admiral with orders to take away the whole of the Residents, but the impossibility of our leaving at so short a notice and without any official authority for doing so is obvious.

We feel confident that neither yourself nor the Senior Naval Officer would wish to throw upon us the responsibility of leaving our property to the mercy of the Japanese with the chance of our claims being repudiated by Her Majesty's Government on the ground that we had no authority for leaving it, and we are equally sure that you would not wish us to remain with the possibility of our lives being endangered for the want of such authority.

If it be necessary we shall be obliged by your communicating the foregoing to the Senior Naval Officer.

The Consul said he would reserve any observation until the occasion of replying to it.

Mr E. Harrison then brought forward the following resolution.

That in the event of unmistakeable symptoms presenting themselves of hostile intentions on the part of the Japanese, such as the massing of Princes' soldiers in the neighborhood or the collecting of armed bands in the settlement to the jeopardy of Foreign life and property, and no positive order be issued by H. B. M.'s Consul or the senior Naval Officer for the Community to quit the Port, then, in the absence of a guard being furnished by the Naval Force, that the British Residents place their services at the disposal of H. B. M.'s Consul more especially for the personal protection of H. B. M.'s Representative, in whose course of action they place entire confidence, and to whom they feel themselves bound in the present crisis to render all the moral and physical support in their power.

Mr. J. L. Glover seconded the resolution.

The Consul withdrew so as not by his presence to interfere with the free expression of opinion.

The resolution having been duly carried and read to H. B. M.'s Consul,

He said that he would not ask that it should be withdrawn, though he could not consent that the members of the community should neglect themselves or incur inconvenience on his account. He was prepared to share in the utmost with each individual the dangers and anxieties of the crisis. He admitted that the resolution afforded him pleasure, for it shewed a desire that the position of the British Representative at the Port should be becomingly maintained, and he entirely coincided in their view. Apart from personal grounds, he thought that in a country like Japan, and in times like the present, H. M.'s Legations and Consulates should be protected from insult and outrage by H. M.'s forces, a result not to be insured by the mere presence of ships in harbor. He also begged to acknowledge the resolution as a mark of sympathy in his anxiety for their interest, and evidence that they were convinced he had acted for the best.

On the Chairman closing the Meeting the Consul said he wished to take the opportunity of acknowledging the consideration he had always received in the conduct of affairs from the British Community, their ready cooperation when needed, and habitual compliance with his wishes. It was a matter of congratulation that since the opening of the Port, he could not recall that any disagreement had arisen.

He relied upon the Community furnishing any information that might reach them which might assist in determining our position here.

EDW. HARRISON,
Hon. Secretay.

Reply of H.B.M.'s Consul.

British Consulate,
Nagasaki, *July 2nd* 1863.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this date, the object of which appears to be to obtain an assurance that Her Majesty's Government will support your claims for indemnity in the case of your considering it prudent immediately to leave the port, or your premises on shore, also an intimation from the Senior Naval Officer or myself when it may be necessary or desirable that you should do so.

The intimation I have given under instructions from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires that lists of property will be received, sufficiently implies that just claims will be duly considered by Her Majesty's Government.

It is impossible that any more explicit intimation can be afforded. At all events, you must be aware that I have no authority to give such.

As regards authority or direct instructions for you to embark, I can only remind you that you are fully informed of the actual state of affairs, and it will be my duty to let you know anything that from time to time may come to my knowledge in any way affecting your position, and should I have reason to consider your danger so imminent as to render it advisable that you should no longer remain on shore (a conclusion which I do not think I have sufficient ground at present to arrive at) I should not hesitate to express that opinion. Even in that case, however, you will admit the propriety of your course of action being determined by your own judgment. It would be superfluous to recommend in the meantime vigilance, and preparations for any contingency.

I am authorized by the Senior Naval Officer to state that he entirely concurs in the above view, and to add that should the operation of the force under his command, or the difficulty of affording protection proportioned to the occasion for it, render your embarkation necessary, you will be duly informed.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) GEO. S. MORRISON.
H. B. M.'s Consul.

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INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Established 1860.
Offices 36 Cornhill, London, E.C.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.

Chairman.—Henry Lewis, Esq., M.P.
Deputy Chairman.—A. D. de Pass, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)

Directors.

Charles Bell, Esq., of Messrs. J. Thomson T. Bonar & Co.
Peter Bell, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
John Fleming, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
Samuel Harper, Esq., of Lloyds.
John Lubbock, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Bobarts,, Lubbock & Co.
J. Leonino, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. Pinto Leile, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
William Mackinnon, Esq., of Messrs. W. Mackinnon & Co.
Thomas D. Neave, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
Brice H. Pearse, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
Albert Ricardo, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
William Rennie, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
Major Usborne, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
George Frederick Young, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son and Magnay.

Superintendent of the underwriting Department:
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
Underwriter:
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
Secretary:
ALFRED TOZER, Esq.
Agents:

Calcutta.—Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Bombay.—Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.
Madras.—Messrs. Binny & Co.
Kurrachee.—Messrs. Fleming & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. Dow & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. Smith Kennedy & Co.
Melbourne.—Messrs. De Pass, Brothers & Co.
Cape of Good Hope.—Messrs. De Pass, Spence & Co.

With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.

(Signed) DOW & Co.
Agents for the Company.
26de 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
LONDON.
Established in 1710.

Managers:
William Hamilton, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer
Charles B. Ford, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman
The Right Hon. W. M. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. Pleydell Bouverie.
Harry Chester, Esq.
Samuel Pepys Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq., M.P.
John Drummond, Esq.
Russell Elice, Esq.
William Franks, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton, R N.
Joseph Hoare, Esq.
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
George Wrade Norman, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Charles Richard Pole, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Charles Ranken, Esq.
Henry Rich, Esq., M P.
John Shepherd, Esq.
Henry Stuart, Esq., M.P.
C. George Thornton, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE under-signed having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at *Hankow* for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms.

SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 17th July, 1862

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Colonial Marine and Fire Insurance Society of Batavia.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary convictions

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

INSURANCES.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NOTICE.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, *are now prepared to issue* Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions *to the extent of* Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, *Tien-tsin.*

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances *against fire to the extent of* £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai. 16th January. 1862.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum;* ¼ *per cent for 3 months, and* ¾ *per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. Rusden Phipps & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 20th August, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents *for the above-named Company at* this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on *Buildings or on Goods stored therein.*

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such,* and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum,* and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents *for the above named Company,* at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good, stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1856

FOR SALE.

Extract from the *Lancet,* February 4, 1854, and from Dr. Hassall's recent work on "Food and its Adulterations."—

"The samples of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell were entirely free from COPPER."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED Oilmen's Stores and Confectionery, may be had of every respectable dealer in India and the Colonies. Purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine articles as inferior preparations are often substituted.

C. & B. invite attention to the following.—

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits, Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies. Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Sir Robert Peel's, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, Soyer's Sauces, Relish, and Aromatic Mustard. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patés, Yorkshire Pork Patés. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickle Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines, Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, and many other delicacies.

C & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and for PHILLIPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES.

PURCHASERS DESIROU of obtaining the genuine Manufactures of C. & B. should buy only from those dealers who may be fully relied upon, as many fraudulent Imitations of their goods are sold. In some instances labels resembling there are made use of, while in others empty jars and bottles bearing their labels are purchased, and filled with abominable mixtures.

It is well for the bottles and jars to be broken when empty, to prevent the latter fraud, but the only safeguard against the former is to be found in the character of the dealer. All articles from the Manufactory have on the Label the Address—

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen.
18no-63 Soho Square, London.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne. Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

WORKS ON SALE.
At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ... $5.00.
Martin's Anylitical Reader, a short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ... $4.00
Culbertson's China or Darkness in the Flowery Land, ... $1 00.
Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, ... $3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ... $5 00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

HOUSES & LAND.

HANKOW.
Desirable Investments in Real Estate.
FOR SALE.

Lot 1—A spacious well built Dwelling House, with Godowns below, out offices, &c.; and 2½ *mow* of ground situated on the West side of the West Concession Road, and available for *Citizens of all Nationalities.*

Occupation to be had on or before 1st October next.

Lot 2—4 *Mow* of Ground, well raised, on the same road.

Lot 3—10 *Mow* of Ground one mile North of the British Concession, having 100 feet frontage to the Yang-tsze and well adapted for Bungalows, or Coal sheds, &c., the depth of water enabling steamers to lie alongside.

For further particulars apply to

WHEELOCK & Co.
31jy 171 Shanghai, 30th June, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A Back Lot in British Concession at Kiu-kiang.

Apply to
RICHD. R. TYERS.
tf 117 Shanghai, 4th May 1863.

HOUSES & LAND.

Astor House Hotel.
FOR SALE.

THE Good-will, business, Stock-in-trade, Furniture, &c., as it now stands, of the above well known Hotel. This establishment is well fitted up, to carry on business in first class style: as it has been newly furnished, and a spacious Billiard Room opened and done up in the best English manner, with Tables and all Appurtenances, made by Thurston & Co., London.

The accommodation for visitors is large and commodious, with Stables, Out houses, Coach-houses, &c., and ample ground for additional buildings, if required.

The business of the Hotel is good; and the only reason the proprietor wishes to dispose of it, is in consequence of ill health, which necessitates his departure from Shanghai.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf 153 Shanghai, 20th June, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMMUNITION.
Eley's Ammunition
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES:

Double Waterproof Central Fire caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killin Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartriges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges.

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westly Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deare's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros., Gray's-Inn, London, WC.
26wks 162 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

DR Wm. C. EASTLACKE, Dental Surgeon, is at present in this place for a limited period, and is prepared to attend to all the departments of his profession in the most thorough manner

tf 139 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE SHANGHAI PILOT ASSOCIATION.
Under the Patronage of Ship Masters and Merchants.

THE Association's Schooners *Garland* and *Mine,* Cruize off, and between Gutzlaff and the Amherst Rocks, bearing S.S.W. and N.N.E. from each other.

The above Schooners always to be found at the aforesaid bearings where Pilots can be obtained by Day or Night—except when all are on board of vessels, said Pilot Boats, go to anchor at *the Light Ship.*

Pilots for transporting Ships in harbour, or taking them to the sea, canal ways be obtained by applying at their Office opposite Messrs. Drake & Co.'s Godowns, next door to Messrs. Butler & Co.'s shipping Office, Hong-que.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN,
Superintendent.
tf 41 Shanghai, 30 January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of Piles, Timber and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend *the same is prepared to furnish plans and* estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining Heard & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai. 30th October, 1862.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Shanghai Branch.

THE Bank keeps open *Current Accounts* on which no Commission is charged and no interest paid.

Local Bills discounted and advances made on approved securities.

Fixed Deposits received at rates of Interest varying according to the term of Deposit.

The Bank grants Drafts on *The City Bank* and on the Head Office in London, buys and sells bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Hongkong, and transacts all the customary business of Banking and Agency.

J. P. LYNILL,
Manager.
tf 94 Shanghai, April 14th, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

10fe-64 24

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as

"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"

we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as

"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"

and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.

W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7ma-64 63 7th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make Purchases of such useful or ornamental Birds, Animals, and Fish, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, *will be given to any one (unconnected with The Argus or Yeoman newspaper) who, within the* year ending 31st October, 1862, shall introduce *into the colony the most valuable or interesting* Animal, Bird, or Fish, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision *to rest with the* Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29fe

ELEY'S AMMUNITION
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Sporting or Military Purposes.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, *Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c.,* at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition,

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

ASTOR HOUSE,
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class Family Hotel, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors

Elegant open and close Chairs to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

J. KEARNY RODGERS,
GENERAL BROKER,
(In Ships, Land, Merchandize, &c.)

Office (公和 "*Kong Ho*") in Foochow Road, Next door to Messrs. Hall & Holtz's premises.

tf 119 Shanghai, 9th May, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.
OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD.
near the Bund.
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Shandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
Civil Engineers and Architects.
Yew-hun

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23.d January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,
Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
The Bund, Hong-que,
SHANGHAI.
my-64 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,
Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'Aguilar Street,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST DATES.

England,	May 26	Hankow,	July 4
Hongkong,	July 6	Nagasaki,	July 4
Tientsin,	June 20	Kanagawa,	June 24

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong .. Mar. 15 } Received *vià* Marseilles
Shanghai .. Mar. 27 } April 21.

DIED.

Suddenly on Wednesday the 8th instant, at Shanghai, HENRY ROBERT KAYLE, aged 35 years, native of Douglas Isle of Man, and late Commander of the ship *Isabella Hamilton*.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
FOR THE WEEK.

July.	Ending 3rd July, 1863. Max.	Min.	Ending 3rd July, 1862. Max.	Min.
4.—	97	84	91	81
5.—	95	83	90	79
6.—	89	83	89	79
7.—	94	82	87	81
8.—	93	82	90	79
9.—	97	84	90	81
10.—	88	78	87	80

OPIUM.

July.	Malwa New Tls.	Old Tls.	Patna New Tls.	Old Tls.
4.	none		none	
6.	520		480	
7.	510		480	
8.	515 a 520		475	
9.	515 a 520		475	
10.	515 a 520		475	

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—July 10 *Nelly Merilles*, (Am. bg) Staples, from Hakodadi; 10, *Havelock*, (Br. bq.) Cook, from London; 10, *Scawfell*, (Br sh.), Weston; 10. *G. C. Love*, (Br bq.), Fox; 10, *Ayrshire Lass*, (Br. str.), McCallum, from Ningpo; 11. *Carthage*, (Br. str.), James, from Hongkong and Ports.

DEPARTED.—July 10, *Pootung*, (Br. str.), Laity, for Ningpo; 10, *Centaur*, (H M S.); 10 *Margarita*, (Br. sh.), Mas, for Manila; 10, *Tasso* (Br bq.), Holmwood, for Nagasaki; 10, *Fei-ma*, (Br. str.), Buckland, for Ningpo; 10. *America* (H I. R M.); 10, *Flora* (Por. bq.), Remedios, for Newchwang; 10, *Crusader*, (Am. sh.), Crew, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.—Per *Ganges*, for Hongkong Major Gen Browne, Lieut. Cd. Genl James, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Singar, Major and Mrs Miller, Dr Ross, Capt Henderson and 2 children, Messrs H. Parpin, G. Vugir, J. M. Bealty, A. N. Shearer, B. A. Wardell, D. D Chandy, J Nusserwanjee, J. Mawedill, R. Pestonje, W Cryder, M. Murray Martin, Op s, and E Ponniger.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXCHANGE on San Francisco in Sums to suit.
Apply to
H. FOGG & Co.
tf 98 Shanghai, 16th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first ship building yards on the Thames.
GEORGE WHITFIELD.
Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yew-hun.*
tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.
NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established at this Port two years, and now receiving their consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.

They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.

There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.
tf 69 Ningpo, 12th March, 1863.

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above DISPENSARY.
G. MARTIN,
Apothecary,
Rue du Consulate,
tf 116 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared, on receiving instructions, to Charter and load vessels at NEWCASTLE, N.S.W., with the Coals of any of the local mines, for any ports in CHINA.

Reimbursement is made by drawing at 30 or 60 days sight, at the current rate of Exchange ruling in Sydney, for bills on India, China, &c.
PROST KOHLER & Co.
2in0 031 Newcastle, N.S.W., 25th Feb. 1863.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.
P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
July 2	Louise Koehn	Ha bk	421	Gabde	Hainan	June 3	General	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 2	Argonaut	Du. bk	380	Grazer	Nagasaki	.. 27	do	T. Kroes and Co
.. 2	Rudolph	Bre bk	246	Luders	Hongkong	.. 23	Rice	Siemssen and Co
.. 2	Sir H. Rose	B. ship	974	Swanson	Hongkong	.. 11	Rice	Order
.. 2	A. A. Eldridge	A. ship	1178	Colman	Newport		Coals	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 3	Rona	B. str	478	Hutchinson	Hankow	.. 28		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 3	Hydaspe	Fr. str		Comdedeu	Hongkong	.. 29		Russell and Co
.. 3	Homer	B. ship						A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 4	Fire Dart	A. str.	228	Armstrong	do	.. 2		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 4	Governor General	B. str	507	Bell	Kiukiang	.. 2		Dent and Co
.. 4	Reiver	B. str.		Bouton	Kanagawa			Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 4	Ayrshire Lass	B. str	66	McCallum	Ningpo			Fletcher and Co
.. 5	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	do			Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 5	Fei-ma	B. str	121	Buckland	do			Moses and Co
.. 5	Kiang-se	A. str	547	Simmons	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 5	Weymouth				London			Hogg Brothers
.. 6	Willem Eggerts	Du. bg	200	Faber				T. Kroes and Co
.. 6	Aunt Lizzie	B. ship		Hau	Sunderland			Johnson and Co
.. 6	Gleam							
.. 6	Hero	B. bark	111	Brodhurst				W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 6	John & Mary	B. bark	270	Kemp				A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 6	Celestial				Singapore			A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 7	Triton	Rus bk	250	Lindstrom	Hongkong		Rice	Order
.. 7	F. Nightingale	B. bark	464	Beard	do		do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 7	Stirling	A. bark	309	Cooper	Nagasaki		General	Angel and Co
.. 7	Elise Mary	Da. sch	155	Wolff	Hongkong		Rice	Oxford and Co
.. 7	Mephista	Da. bg	180	Anderson			Sugar	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 7	Rolla	B. brig	144	Martin	Taiwan		Rice	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 7	Express	B. str	290	Castilla	Hankow	July 4		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 7	Pootung	B. str.	183	Laity	Ningpo			Byrne and Co
.. 7	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Milton	do			David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 7	Niemen	B. str.	500	Knight	Hankow			Dallas, Pearson and Co
.. 7	Renown							
.. 8	Gauntlet	B ship	713	Welsh	London	May 21	General	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 8	Sovereign of India	B ship	773	Scott	Bombay	.. 24	Sundries	Dent and Co
.. 8	Cath. Wilhelmine	Du. sh	881	Kluin	Bangkok	June 1	Rice	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 8	Clarissa Bird	A. ship			Calcutta		do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 9	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 9	Young Greek	A. bark	150	Taylor	Chefoo		Cattle	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 9	Ophelia	Ha. bk	350	Tonges	Hongkong	.. 30	Rice	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 9	Diana	B. bark	233	Joel	Hankow		Ballast	Dow and Co
.. 9	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	Ningpo	July 7		Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 9	Fenella	B. str.	179	Buncombe	do	.. 6		
.. 9	Novick [H I R M]				Nagasaki	.. 4		

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
July 3	Broadwater	B. ship	571	Stockman	Kanagawa	Ballast	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 3	Fohkien	A. str.	923	Johnson	Hongkong	Re-expts	Russell and Co
.. 4	Eagle	B. schr	140	Frewin	Swatow	Ballast	Hogg Brothers
.. 4	Catherine	Da. bg	215	Petersen	Chefoo	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 4	Fenella	B. str.	179	Buncombe	Ningpo	Op., &c.	Dallas, Pearson and Co
.. 4	Pootung	B. str.	183	Laity	do	Opium	Byrne and Co
.. 4	Cosmopolite	B str.	559	McQueen	Hankow	General	Dent and Co
.. 4	Latona	B. ship	690	Sedgwick	Hongkong	Ballast	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 4	Queen of India	B. ship	700	Thorlton	do	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 4	Whampoa	B. str	115	Milton	Ningpo	do	David Sassoon Sons and Co
.. 4	St. Theodosius	Rus. str	312	Stenroos	Kanagawa	Sun., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 4	Monge [H I R M]						
.. 4	Haiding						
.. 4	Ganges	B. str.	742	Bernard	Hongkong *	Tea, &c.	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 4	Pembroke	A. str.	241	Dohlo	Nagasaki	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. —	Clandon	B. str	114	Wighton	Chinkiang	do	Moses and Co
.. —	Ayrshire Lass	B. str	66	McCallum	Ningpo	Re-expts	Fletcher and Co
.. 6	Huquang	A. str.		Roberts	Hankow	General	Russell and Co
.. 6	Illawarra	B str.	166	Forester	Ningpo		
.. 6	Morge [H I R M]						
.. 6	Vigil	B ship	519	Thomson	London	Tea, &c.	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 6	Royal Bride	B. bark	349	Shelford	Amoy	Sun., &c	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 6	Schwinge	Han. bg	164	Funge	Newchwang	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 6	Fire Cracker	A. str.	1041	Pendleton	Hankow	General	Lindsay and Co
.. 6	Gustav & Wilhelm	Ha. sch	50	Erichsen	Chefoo	Ballast	T. Kroes and Co
.. 6	Fa-kiang	A. str.	609	Sanford	Nagasaki		Olyphant and Co
.. 6	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo		Moses and Co
.. 6	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	do	Re-expts.	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 6	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	66	McCallum	do	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 7	Batavia	Du. sh	750	Prange	Nagasaki	Ballast	Turner and Co
.. 7	Wave	B. bark	430	Henderson	Singapore	do	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. —	Volunteer	B. str.	113	Kerr	Fuchau	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 8	Maria Lucie	Ha. bk	328	Diederichsen	Newchwang	Op., &c.	Siemssen and Co
.. 8	Kennington	B. ship	725	Edwards	London	Tea, &c.	Hogg Brothers
.. 8	Yang-tsze	A. bark	517	Savory	Hongkong	Ballast	Frazar and Co
.. 8	Norseman	Sia. sh	811	Buckholdt	Chefoo	Op., &c	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 8	Maggie McLean	B bark	371	Stewart	Nagasaki	Re-expts	Dow and Co
.. 8	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Milton	Ningpo	Opium	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 8	Rona	B. str.	478	Hutchinson	Hankow	General	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 9	Monitor	A. str.	163	Conklin	Nagasaki	Ballast	Master
.. 9	Elsa	Bre bk	580	Buschman	Amoy	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 9	Morning Star	B ship	502	Johnston	Gusan	do	Frazar and Co
.. 9	Shantung	B. bark	311	Webster	Chefoo	Sun., &c	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 9	Gleam						
.. 9	Governor General	B str.	507	Bell	Hankow	General	Dent and Co
.. 9	Oasis	B. ship	1116	Trapp	Singapore	Ballast	Turner and Co
.. 9	John Bull	B. brig	196	Hutchinson	Amoy	Sun., &c	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 9	Ingeborg	Da. sch	208	Petersen			Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 9	John Jay	A. ship	500	Penny	San Francisco	do	Russell and Co
.. 9	Tehepou	Fr. bg	148	Guimbertean	Nagasaki	Re-expts.	Vaucher, Frères
.. 9	Merchantman	B. ship	894	Gardner	Hongkong	Ballast	Johnson and Co
.. 9	Cornelia Henrika	Du. bk	286	Stenten	Newchwang	Op., &c.	Oxford and Co
.. 9	Proeymalia	B bark	37	Noel	London	Cotton	Hogg Brothers
.. 9	Fire Dart	A. str	228	Armstrong	Hankow	Op., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 9	Waratah	B. str	255	Harris	Chinkiang	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 9	Pootung	B. str.	153	Laity	Ningpo	Opium	Byrne and Co
.. 10	Margarita	B. ship	770	Mas	Manila	Sun., &c	Philips, Moore and Co

* With Malls.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, JULY 11, 1863.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
A. A. Eldridge	July 2	A. ship	1178	Colman	Augustine Heard and Co		
Aallotar	June 17	R. bark	157	Rehmer	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Aristide	Feb 19	B ship	911	Alleyne	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Lao-on	Imdt.
Agra	June 5	B bark	665	Bell	Olyphant and Co	Hongkong	14th inst
Alerta	June 6	Ha. bg	190	Holst	Russell and Co	Newchwang	cld 27 ult
Alfred Hawley	June 8	B. bark	420	Almond	A. R. Tilby and Co	London	Imdt.
Alfred the Great	June 19	B. ship	598	Lamtlist	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Alliance	June 2	B. bark	358	Jandron	Dow and Co	Chefoo	Early
Alma	June 23	B. ship	555	Conn	Johnson and Co		
Alarm	June 2	A. ship	1006	Howes	Russell and Co		
Anna	June 20				Wm. Pustau and Co		
Anne Porter	June 14	B. bark	255	Rech	Dow and Co	Nagasaki	11th inst
Antelope	June 29	B. str.	238	Gibbon	P. Conklin		
Argonaut	July 2	Du. bk	380	Grazer	T. Kroes and Co		
Argus	July 9	B. str.	161	Day	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Ningpo	To-day
Ark	June 8	A. bark	260	Dobbin	Augustine Heard and Co		
Artemisia	June 29	B. bark	334	Henry	A. Ellissen and Co		
Assyrian	June 8	B. ship	555	Wearnes	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Aunt Lizzie	July 6	B. ship		Hau	Johnson and Co		
Aurmswark	June 2	B. bark	225	Brigstock	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Avalanche	May 15	B. ship	960	Russell	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Hongkong	cld 8 inst
Belmont	May 30	B. ship	950	Grant	G. Barnet and Co	Galle	cld 9 inst
Bosphorus	June 20	— bk	271	Kruisenga	Trautmann and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Bunah	June 26	B. ship	887	Johnson	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str	83	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co		
Burg. Duckwitz	June 5	Bre. bk	350		Wm. Pustau and Co		
Calcipa	June 6	A. bark	240	Deary	Allen and Co		
Cambala	May 26	B. ship	499	Carroll	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Liverpool	Early
Caroline Coventry	June 1	B. ship	848	Overbury	Lindsay and Co	London	cld 10 inst
Castle	June 18	Sia. bk	327	Gottlip	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Cath. Wilhelmine	July 8	Du. sh	881	Kluin	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Catharina	June 26	Da. bg	250	Overbek	Siemssen and Co	Tientsin	14th inst
Celestial	July 6				A. R. Tilby and Co		
Ceres	May 30	A. bark	398	Spence	Wheelock and Co	Fuchau	Imdt.
Challenger	June 12	B. ship	699	Macey	Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Clarissa Bird	July 8	A. ship			Augustine Heard and Co		
Clontarf	Apr 23	B. ship		Davidson	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Cubang	July 2	B. bark	357	Ackers	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Cohen Family	June 19	B. ship	892	Jackson	Cama and Co		

MERCHANTS VESSELS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Cordova	June 20	B. bark					
Crusader	June 3	B ship	1356	Crew	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Singapore	cld 9 inst
Delaware	May 29	A. bark	500	Gragg	Frazar and Co		
Denmark	June 26	Sia bk	328	Crowse	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Diana	July 9	B bark	233	Joel	Dow and Co		
Dwina	June 27	Rus.-sch	230	Von Bitten	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Edinburgh	June 1	B ship	798	Watt	Order		
Edith	June 26	B bark	196	Bryan	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Newchwang	cld 10 inst
Egmont	June 15	B. ship	668	Innegan	Lindsay and Co		
Elise Mary	July 7	Da. sch	155	Wolff	Oxford and Co		
Emperor	June 26						
Enterprise	May 4	A. str	102	Draper	H. Fogg and Co		
Express	July 7	B. str.	290	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hankow	Early
F. Nightingale	July 7	B. bark	464	Beard	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Fei-ma	July 9	B. str.	121	Buckland	Moses and Co	Ningpo	cld 10 inst
Fenelia	May 26	B. ship	418	Sherry	Oxford and Co		
Fenella	July 9	B. str	179	Buncombe			
Flazel	June 29				Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Flora	June 25	Por. bk	301	Remedios	Wm. Pustau and Co	Newchwang	cld 10 inst
Florence E. Walton	Mar 21	A. schr	81	Avery	Pilot Association		
Fusi-Hama	June 1	— str					
Gabelva	June 11	B bark	420	Frazer	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Gastawalt	June 30	B ship	625	Shepherd	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Gauntlet	July 8	B ship	713	Welsh	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Geelong	June 8	B bark	393	Lowman	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
General Morgan	June 14	A schr	138	Wheeler	Frazar and Co		
Gen. Buxton	June 19	B bark	352	Beedie	Trautmann and Co		
George Avery	April 8	B. bark	463	Reid	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Georgiana	July 28	Fr ship	165		Trautmann and Co		
Glatra	June 30	B bark	301	Kueing	Dent and Co		
Glencoe	May 31	B. brig	222	Morgan	Frazar and Co	S. Foo K'gawa	Early
Glorinda	June 26	Da. bk	282	Jepsen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Newchwang	cld 10 inst
Gloucester	June 23	B ship	526	Hiatt	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Golden Fleece	June 20	B ship	350	Keys	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Gorilla	May 15	B ship	1200	Hall	Dent and Co	Bombay	cld 20 ult
Grenadier	Mar 30	B. bark	542	McMurtrey	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Hanover	Mar 26	B. ship	1142	Rice	Fletcher and Co	London	27th inst
Harvest Queen	May 30	B. bark	317	Fliery	Allen and Co		
Henrietta	June 16	B bark	432	Venning	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Hero	July 6	B bark	111	Brodhurst	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Homer	July 3	B. ship			A. R. Tilby and Co		
Humphrey Nelson	June 14	B. brig	154	Whillen	Dent and Co		
Huntress	June 19	A. bark	387	Whelden	Frazar and Co		
Hydaspe	July 3	Fr str		Comdedeu	Russell and Co	Hongkong	16th inst
India	May 21	Swe bk	491	Funk	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Isabella Ridley	June 27	B bark	516	Watson	Chapman, King and Co	Kanagawa	Early
Island Queen	June 13	B str	129	Sutherland	F. R. Gamwell		
J C Munro	May 26	B bark	612	Wood	G. Barnet and Co	Kanagawa	Early
Jane Leech	June 29	B. ship	916	Bingham	Dent and Co		
Japan	June 27	Rus. sch		Keferstein	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Jas. Paton	May 20	B ship	306	Allison	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Jessamine	June 18	A. ship	1049		Holliday, Wise and Co		
John & Mary	July 6	B. bark	270	Kemp	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	13th inst
Jubilee	June 23	B. ship	760	Grant	Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Julia G. Tyler	June 26	A. ship		Cooper	Frazar and Co	Hongkong	cld 7 inst
Kaffer Chief	Nov 16	B. brig		Harper	R. Brown		
Keepsake	June 21	B bark	330	Swan	Dow and Co		
Keoka	May 7	A. bark	247	Savanah	H. Fogg and Co		
Kestrel	Apr 20	B bark	495	Fischer	W. R. Adamson and Co	London	13th inst
Kiang-se	July 5	A str	547	Simmons	Russell and Co	Hankow	12th inst
King Arthur	June 13	B. bark	699	Grimwell	Dow and Co		
Lady Elizabeth	June 14	B. bark	467	Hutton	A. Ellissen and Co		
Lady Leigh	May 28	B. schr	120	Goodwin	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Layard	June 5	B brig	174	Cook	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Lillie	June 28	A. ship	590	Knowles	Augustine Heard and Co		
Little Orphan	June 5	A. str	100	Atwell	Augustine Heard and Co		
Lohbrugge	June 14	Han bk	146	Yange	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Lennox	June 5	B. str		Oliver	Byrne and Co		
Lord Lyndhurst	Mar 30	B ship	550	Abbott	Frazar and Co		
Lorton	May 12	B bark	518	Rundle	Alfred Wilkinson and Co	London	Early
Louisa	June 5	A. str	80	Pearson	Master		
Louise Koehn	July 2	Ha. bk	421	Gabde	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
M. M. Peter	June 5	B. bark	400	Wilkie	Dow and Co		
Macedon	June 8	B. bark	360		Order		
Mandarin	July 1	A. str.	124	Dolle	A. L. Freeman	Ningpo	Imdt.
Mary	June 27	Swe bg	255	Silverspaare	Siemssen and Co		
Mary Capen	May 2	A. schr	200	Abbott	Frazar and Co		
Mary Rose	May 30	Sia. bk	540	Weaker	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Miller	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Mephista	July 7	Da. bg	180	Anderson	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Merrington	June 8	B ship	642	Castner	Trautmann and Co		
Minerva	June 5	B bark	400	Blanch	A. R. Tilby and Co	Swatow	cld 10 inst
Nancy Boyson	June 13	B barq	350	Thorne	Dow and Co		
Naomi	June 24	B ship	710	Sayers	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Neptune	June 15	Ham. sh	363	Castmann	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ngepohl	May 9	B ship	515	Spruce	Harbor Master		
Niemen	July 7	B str.	500	Knight	Dallas, Pearson and Co		
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262	Gather			
Nora Creina	June 30	B. ship	93	Thomas	Master	Ningpo	cld 1 inst
Northern Light	Feb 21	B bark	1380	Hutchinson	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Onangondy	Mar 30	B. ship	1100	Brown	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Liverpool	Imdt.
Ocean Mail	June 8	B. ship	630	Linklater	Dent and Co	London	Early
Ocean Queen	June 28	Sia sh	571	Jensen	Order		
Omar Pascha	June 28	B ship	398	Hardy	Order		
Ophelia	July 9	Ha. bk	350	Tonges	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ositnero	June 30	Ha. bk	200	Krullis	Siemssen and Co		
Osaca	June 6	A bark	386	Hoge	Olyphant and Co		
Osborne	June 26	B. bark	325	Stamper	Dent and Co		
Pacific	June 4	A. bark	480	Morser	Order		
Panama	June 29	B bark	235	Johnson	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Parliament	June 9	A ship	1001	McCaslin	Frazar and Co		
Pegasus	June 3	B. ship		Prentice	Blain, Tate and Co	London	Imdt.
Persia	June 18	B ship	681	Fox	Frazar and Co		
Phantom		B. schr	38	Farnworth	Gunpowder Magazine		
Philip I	Aug 10	A bark	293	Oakman			
Prince of Wales	June 11	B. bark	261	Cowan	Dow and Co	Taku	Early
Rapid	June 15	Sia sh			A. R. Tilby and Co		
Ravensbourne	June 8	B bark	410	Cooper	Dow and Co		
Reconnaissance		Fr bk	218	Hutbet	Vaucher, Frères	Yokohama	cld 24 ult
Reiver	July 4	B. str		Bouton	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	To-day
Renown	July 7						
Rhine	Apr 25	B ship	608	Little	Dow and Co	Nagasaki	16th inst
Rio	June 23	Sia bg	200	Kroock	Kunst, Röhl and Co	Hongkong	Early
Rolla	July 7	B. brig	144	Martin	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Rudolph	July 2	Bre bk	246	Luders	Siemssen and Co		
Runnymede	May 4	B ship	720	Rieserby	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
St. Louis	June 11	B. bark	551	Passmore	Hogg Brothers		
Sagitta	June 16	Du. bk	295	Bakker	T. Kroes and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Sea Bird	June 10	A. bark	333	Weston	Frazar and Co		
Sea Serpent	June 15	A. ship	1337	Thorndike	Dow and Co		
Semper Fidelis	June 17	B brig	232	Ferlan	Fletcher and Co	Kanagawa	To-day
Silas Greenman	June 15	A ship	733	Webber	Kunst Röhl and Co		
Simla	June 5	B ship	1111	Hackett	Turner and Co		
Sir H. Rose	July 2	B. ship	974	Swanson	Order		
Sir W. F. Williams	June 8	B. ship			Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Solent	June 28	B ship	732	Passmore	Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Soloman Family	June 21	B ship	164	Nichols	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Sophia	June 5	A bark	316	Jacobs	Order		
Southern Belle	Mar 22	B bark	341	Benson	Gilman and Co		
Sovereign of India	July 8	B. ship	773	Scott	Dent and Co		
Stirling	July 7	B. bark	309	Cooper	Angel and Co		
Strathmore	June 27	B bark	450	Gale	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Sunbeam	June 3	B ship			Dow and Co	London	Early
Sze-chuen	June 18	A str		McCombe	Russell and Co		
T. W. Herwig	June 27	Ha. bk	187	Nielsen	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Tah-wah	Feb 10	A str		Lovett			
Tasso	June 23	B bark	261	Holmwood	Angel and Co	Nagasaki	cld 8 inst
Tellus	June 29	Ha. sh	705	Hansen	Turner and Co		
Thomas Dryder	June 25	B bark	450	Moon	Order		
Theo. Dill	June 20	Swe bk	131	Stark	Wm. Pustau and Co	Chefoo	cld 8 inst
Tory	June 30	B. bark	492	Basso	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Triton	July 7	Rus. bk	250	Lindstrom	Order		
Van der Palm	June 17		487	J. van Katwyk	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Velox	June 26	B. ship	571	Howard	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Voltigeur	June 27	Pru. bg	200	Schaumberg	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Washington	May 1	A. str	87	Stoddard	Augustine Heard and Co		
Weymouth	July 5				Hogg Brothers		
Wilhelm	June 28	Da. bg	160	Diederickson	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Willem Eggerts	July 6	Du. bg	200	Faber	T. Kroes and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Winchester	June 18	B. ship	1167	Gideon	Hogg Brothers		
Young Greek	July 9	A. bark	150	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co		

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